

Articles

Intersectional minority stress disparities among sexual minority adults in the USA: the role of race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status

Sylvia Shangani

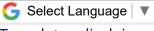
✓, Kristi E. Gamarel, Adedotun Ogunbajo, Jieyi Cai & Don Operario

Pages 398-412 | Received 05 Jun 2018, Accepted 04 Apr 2019, Published online: 30 May 2019

66 Download citation

▶ https://doi.org/10.1080/13691058.2019.1604994





Translator disclaimer

Sample our
Humanities
Journals
>> Sign in here to start your access
to the latest two volumes for 14 days













Abstract

Few studies have examined the intersection of race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status on the experience of minority stressors among sexual minority adults. We examined whether there are differences in reports of minority stressors by race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status, and whether socioeconomic status moderates the associations between race/ethnicity and minority stressors. We analysed data from Project Stride, a community-based sample of 396 self-identified lesbian, gay and bisexual adults in New York City. We conducted a hierarchical multiple

regression analysis to examine the associations between race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status on minority stressors. In adjusted models, African American and

Latino sexual minority adults experienced greater anticipated stigma relative to their white counterparts. Socioeconomic status significantly moderated the association of race/ethnicity and enacted stigma. For African Americans, higher socioeconomic status was associated with more enacted stigma, whereas higher socioeconomic status was associated with reduced enacted stigma among whites. Minority stress processes are likely to operate differently for sexual minority people of colour compared with white sexual minority people, and for higher-socioeconomic status versus lower-socioeconomic status sexual minority people. Future research should consider the intersectional axes of identity that contribute to enacted stigma and disparities in mental and physical health, especially for US African American sexual minority adults.

Q Keywords: sexual minority minority stress socioeconomic status race stigma

Additional information

Funding

Project STRIDE was funded by the National Institutes of Health/National Institute of Mental Health (R01MH066058, PI: Meyer). Preparation of this manuscript was funded by the National Institutes of Health/National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (U24AA022000) and the National Institute of Mental Health (R25MH083620).





Kali Cyrus

Journal of Gay & Lesbian Mental Health

Published online: 8 Jun 2017

Multiple minority stress: The role of proximal and distal stress on mental health outcomes among lesbian, gay, and bisexual people of color >

Johanna L. Ramirez et al.

Journal of Gay & Lesbian Mental Health

Published online: 1 Mar 2019

Stress, Stigma, and Sexual Minority Status: The Intersectional Ecology Model of LGBTQ Health >

Michael D. Mink et al.

Journal of Gay & Lesbian Social Services

Published online: 3 Nov 2014

View more



Information for

Open access

Authors

Overview

Corporate partners

Open journals

Editors

Open Select

Librarians

Dove Medical Press

Societies

F1000Research

Opportunities

Help and information

Reprints and e-prints

Help and contact

Advertising solutions

Newsroom

Accelerated publication

All journals

Corporate access solutions

Books

Keep up to date

Register to receive personalised research and resources by email



Sign me up











Accessibility

Copyright © 2021 Informa UK Limited Privacy policy Cookies Terms & conditions

1115

Taylor & Fra

PDF

Registered in England & Wales No. 3099067 5 Howick Place | London | SW1P 1WG